

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.73

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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August 25th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 87; Humidity...95, 80.

August 25th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 85, p.m. 89; Humidity...76, 68.

No. 8874

號四十月七年子壬

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.

一拜禮

號六廿月八年亥癸

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TELEGRAMS.

DR. SUN IN PEKING.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 25.
Router's Peking correspondent states that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and President Yuan Shih-kai have conferred for many hours. They both afterwards declared that they were in perfect agreement on all important questions.

THE AGA KHAN.

CANDIDACY WITHDRAWN.

London, August 24.
The "Times" correspondent at Bombay, states that the Aga Khan has abandoned his candidacy for the Viceroy's Council, owing to his approaching visit to South Africa and East Africa.

TIMOR REVOLT.

REBELS COMPLETELY BEATEN.

London, August 25.
Router's Lisbon correspondent states that the Governor of Timor telegraphed that the revolt has been suppressed, the rebels leaving 3,000 killed. Four thousand were captured in battle.

COUNT BERCHTOLD.

London, August 25.
Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has arrived at Bukharest, where he is the guest of King Charles of Roumania.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

THE STANDARD OIL GRANT.

London, August 24.
A message from New York states that Mr. Archbold has testified that the contribution of \$125,000 from the Standard Oil Co. to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 was not returned. It was specially stipulated that Mr. Roosevelt should be informed of the matter.

A DENIAL.

Mr. Roosevelt emphatically declares that he was not informed, and that Mr. Archbold in deliberately falsifying the truth for political purposes.

London, August 25.
Router's New York correspondent says Mr. Roosevelt has demanded to be heard by the Senate Committee in connection with his campaign expenditures, in order to refute the assertions made by Mr. Archbold.

IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF.

THE LONDON REPRESENTATIVES.

London, August 24.
Router learns that the Overseas section of the Imperial General Staff in London now consists of Colonel Legge, of Australia, Colonel Robin, of New Zealand, and Colonel Thacker, of Canada. South Africa will undoubtedly send a representative in due course.

THE DUTIES.

Their duties have not yet been exactly defined, but they are, broadly, to forward advice and information to local sections of the General Staff, and, conversely, to supply the General Staff and the War Office with information from the Dominions.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL BILL.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ADVICE.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 25.

A message received from Router's correspondent at Washington states that President Taft has signed the Panama Canal Bill and sent to Congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of passing a resolution declaring that the measure is not being considered by this Government as a violation of the Treaty. The memorandum points out that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty provided that no discrimination should be made by the United States against other nations, and that the measure applied not to what this country gives its own nationals, but to the treatment it extends to other nations. There was nothing in the Treaty preventing other nations extending favours to their shipping using the Canal, and the British protest leads to the absurd conclusion that this Government, after the construction, maintenance and defence of the Canal, finds itself shorn of the right to deal with its own commerce in its own way.

This development has hopelessly involved a Parliamentary tangle and prevented the expected adjournment of Congress sine die. Both Houses reassemble on Monday.

THE MOROCCAN TROUBLE.

A DASH SOUTH.

London, August 24.
The "Times" correspondent at Paris wires the Colonel Mangin is now 75 miles off Marrakesh and is preparing to make a dash thither with 4,000 men. Resident General Lyautey is now going southward and may join the forces.

VALUE OF AVIATION.

Later.
A military aviator rendered remarkable services in maintaining communications between the French posts and columns at Fez, Rabat and Casablanca, covering 500 miles in six days.

NRW SULTAN'S MESSAGE.

Later.
Router's Paris correspondent says Resident General Lyautey has transmitted to M. Poincare, the Premier, a message from the new Sultan, declaring his desire to complete a perfect entente and friendly collaboration with France in the work of peace and progress.

FRENCH INTENTIONS.

Later.
It appears that the French Consul and a number of companions on the 23rd inst. attempted to leave Marrakesh and were stopped some miles out of the city and obliged to return. They are still besieged in Kaid Elghawi's house.

France proposes negotiating with the Pretender for their release, and, if unsuccessful, will despatch a relief column.

THE BALKANS.

TURKS ATTACK SERBIANS.

London, August 25.
Router's correspondent at Belgrade reports that the Turks attacked the Serbians at Sjenitz, in the vilayet of Kossovo, massacring many.

Later the Serbian Cabinet met to discuss the situation. Router's correspondent at Salonika states that Djavid Pasha entered Berana unopposed, and the Montenegrins were dispersed.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

RAIN AGAIN INTERFERES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 25.

The following are the latest county cricket results:—
Middlesex v. Surrey, at Lord's Drawn.
Kent v. Gloucestershire, at Dover. Drawn.

The following matches were all abandoned, pointless, owing to rain:—
Essex v. Hants, at Leyton.
Sussex v. Northants, at Hasting.

Worcestershire v. Yorkshire, at Worcester.
Leicestershire v. Warwickshire, at Hinckley.

NEW YORK MYSTERY.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

London, August 25.

Router's New York correspondent states that an Irish governess, named Julia Curran, has been found dead in a low-class hotel. She is believed to have been murdered by a man who lured her there. The police described the death as from "Natural Causes," but the Coroner's surgeon suggested that the police were trying to hush up a crime in order to save the reputation of a "graft" protected house.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

ADRIFT IN MOTOR BOAT.

London, August 24.

A message from Router's correspondent at Halifax, Nova Scotia, states that Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were proceeding in a motor-boat to St. Andrew's Island last night, when the motor broke down, and they drifted for two hours before they were taken in tow by a fishing steamer and brought to their destination.

HOME WEATHER.

CROP PROSPECTS BLACK.

London, August 24.

The continuance of the heavy rains is making the crop prospects in Britain more desperate than ever. Exports prophesy an indefinite prolongation of the rains.

"THE TERRIBLE MONTH."

London, August 25.

The continuance of the disastrous weather throughout the country is causing August to be described as "the terrible month." Widespread havoc has been wrought, the whole harvest is threatened, and serious floods have taken place in the Midlands. There has been thirty hours of continuous rain in Derbyshire. The condition of the 10,000 troops under canvas at Salisbury Plain is deplorable, the camps being water-logged and reduced to quagmires.

CAMPS DISORGANISED.

Later.
The torrential rains have forced the Guards encamped at Swaffham, in Norfolk, for the manoeuvres, to abandon their tents and sleep in the Public Rooms, schools and barns.
The First Coldstream Guards have sustained for their barracks.

TELEGRAMS.

THE G. F. O.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 25.

A fire broke out last evening at the new Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, as the result of a fused wire. It paralyzed the telegraph service of the country for three hours.

A thousand operators, mostly girls, were on duty at the busiest time of the day in the huge provincial gallery on the third floor, when a cloud of smoke belched forth from the test box where the wires serving the whole country are concentrated.

The officials threw sand on the fire, but this proved unavailing, and eventually they were driven out by the suffocating fumes of the gutta-percha coils beneath the flooring.

All left the building under perfect discipline.

The firemen were summoned and extinguished the fire. It will take days to restore the service.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ADMIRAL SAH.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 25.

Lau Koon-hung, Minister of Navy, has begged President Yuan to reinstate Admiral Sir Sah Chon-ping.

PREMIER'S ILLNESS.

Premier Lu is indisposed and intends to go to hospital for treatment.—"Shat Po."

DR. SUN ARRIVES.

Shanghai, August 25.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived at Peking on the 24th inst., and was given a hearty welcome by the Chinese, as well as the foreigners. The streets were thronged with spectators.

MANCHU WELCOME.

The ex-Empress Dowager will give a reception at the Summer Palace in honour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. She will be presented by Shui Chuk and other Manchu officials.

HUPEH SATISFIED.

The Provincial Council, the troops, the merchants and the students in Hupeh have jointly telegraphed to the State Council to the effect that Generals Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai deserved their punishment.—"Shat Po."

VICE PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

Shanghai, August 25.

Vice-President Li has sent in his resignation, but the people in Hupeh have telegraphed to President Yuan begging that his services should be retained.

A FIGHTING GOVERNOR.

Chan Chiu-sheng, Governor General of Kirin, has begged the permission of the Central Government to lead his troops in the attack on Mongolia.

RELIEVED OF OFFICE.

On account of the decapitation of Generals Chang Chun-wu and Fong Wai, the members of the Jointly Sworn Union have relieved Vice President Li of the Vice-presidency of the Union.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

FOREIGN PRECAUTIONS.

Peking, August 25.

Seven foreign cruisers have arrived in the waters of Hupeh in anticipation of trouble in the province. Vice President Li has telegraphed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting that a protest be lodged.

JAPANESE ENQUIRY.

The Japanese Minister at Peking has questioned the Chinese Government whether the latter is in a position to protect the Japanese merchants doing business in China.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

"GENERAL" BOOTH.

PULPIT REFERENCES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 26.

There were references to the late "General" Booth in the pulpits of all denominations yesterday.

Tributes were paid to his missionary zeal.

SIR GEORGE ASKWITH.

LEFT FOR CANADA.

London, August 24.

Sir George Askwith, Chief Industrial Commissioner of the Board of Trade, has sailed for Canada, where he will investigate labour conditions and the working of the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act.

NEW GERMAN CRUISER.

SPEED TRIALS.

London, August 25.

A telegram from Router's correspondent at Kiel states that the cruiser Goeben on her trial trip made a speed of 28.4 knots an hour.

CHEFOO'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Manufacture of the "Bayko" Thread.

A new thread has quite recently made its appearance on the Chefoo market.

This is the new famous invention of the well-known firm Frieder Bayer & Co., Elberfeld.

The "Bayko" thread as it is called, for which Messrs. H. Sietas & Co. have been appointed the sole agents in this territory, is manufactured principally of metal, says the "Chefoo Morning Post." It is not only made in gold, silver and copper but also in all colours and shades and it is claimed to possess the inestimable advantage, obtained through a special process, of never tarnishing, nor does it lose its colour under any conditions to which it may be subjected. The revolution that would be occasioned by the introduction of this new thread in the line of embroidery and drawn thread work when controlled by foreign supervision made itself apparent to Messrs. H. Sietas & Co., who lost no time in making the necessary arrangements for the commencement of this new industry in Chefoo. The services of expert native women workers were secured and also a designer artist. They are now housed in commodious quarters on the premises in order to be under Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.'s direct control and are kept busily employed throughout the day on table centes, table runners, doilies, ten o'clock, cushion covers, handbags, dresses, blouses, screens and every other article in this line conceivable. The outlook for the success of this new venture, judging by the favour with which the class of goods has been received by the general public, is undoubtedly fully assured.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Timor revolt has been suppressed, three thousand rebels being killed and four thousand lost in battle.

The French Resident General at Fez has sent to the Premier a cordial message from the new Sultan of Morocco.

The Aga Khan, owing to impending visits to South and East Africa, has abandoned his candidacy to the Viceroy's Council.

Owing to the continuance of disastrous weather, August is being described at Home as "the terrible month." The whole harvest is threatened.

It is reported that the Turks have attacked the Servians and massacred many. The Servian Cabinet has discussed the situation.

So severe are the rains at Home that the Guards encamped in Norfolk for the manoeuvres have had to abandon their tents and sleep in schools, barns, etc.

Through the fusing of a wire, a serious fire broke out in the new G.P.O. at St. Martin's-le-Grand, paralysing the telegraph service of the country for three hours.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has arrived in Peking and been given a hearty welcome. He had a long conference with the President, and perfect agreement on all important questions is announced.

Mr. Roosevelt emphatically declares that he was not informed of the Standard Oil grant of \$125,000 to his 1904 campaign fund, and demands to be heard on the matter before the Senate Committee.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were proceeding to St. Andrew's Island in a motor boat when the motor broke down and they drifted for two hours. Eventually they were taken in tow by a fishing steamer.

An Irish governess found dead in a low-class New York hotel is believed to have been murdered, and it is suggested that the police are trying to hush up a crime in order to save the reputation of a "graft" protected house.

President Taft has signed the Panama Canal Bill, but has sent a memorandum to Congress suggesting the passage of a resolution that the measure is not being considered by the U.S. Government as a violation of Treaty.

The Overseas section of the Imperial Staff is at present represented in London by Col. Legge of Australia, Col. Robin of New Zealand, and Col. Thacker of Canada. South Africa will shortly send a representative.

The French Government intends negotiating with the Moroccan Pretender for the release of the French Consul at Marrakesh and his companions, who are besieged in his house. Failing success, it will despatch a relief column.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The German cruiser Goeben has attained a speed of 28.4 knots on her trials.

To investigate labour conditions and the working of the Industrial Disputes Act, Sir George Askwith has left for Canada.

Tributes to the late "General" Booth's missionary zeal were voiced in pulpits of all denominations at Home yesterday.

LOCAL.

A cigarette and clothes thief has been sent to gaol for fourteen days.

For stealing clothing and shoes, a Chinese was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks this morning.

Two men were charged at the Police Court this morning with being in possession of lottery tickets. A remand was ordered.

Mr. J. R. Wood, Director of Education, presided at the First Court to-day, in the absence of Mr. E. A. Irving, who is in hospital with fever.

A man who burgled the premises 187, Queen's Road East, has been sent to gaol for six months with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A fine of \$100 or, in default, six weeks' imprisonment, was awarded to a man charged at the Police Court, to-day, with being in possession of lottery tickets.

A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment, four hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch, was passed on a snatcher, at the Police Court, to-day.

For depositing rubbish outside a house in Mosque Terrace, two coolies were fined two dollars each this morning. Inspector Fenton said that they gave much trouble by this practice.

In order to pay his fare into the country, a Chinese stole his employer's clothing and hopefully offered this excuse at the Police Court this morning. He received fourteen days' hard labour.

In the semi-final of the Lawn Bowls Championship, W. Russell of Kowloon has beaten Bateman of Taikoo by 21 points to 5, and has therefore to meet Sergeant Pitt in the final.

We are informed on good authority that a certain hotel in Hongkong has been raided and that a great quantity of arms and ammunition said to be the property of an absentee was found on the premises. No arrests have been made.

The Chinese, Gan Kam, was brought before Mr. Wood at the Police Court, this afternoon, charged with the murder of the Singapore millionaire, Gow Boon Chan, and ordered to stand his trial at Singapore. A reward of \$10,000 was paid for the arrest of the murderers, as was a similar amount paid to the man who got rid of the deceased.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD,

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think so.

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,700 tons, Captain F. D. Moth, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 11th September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Commock, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tacker, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of;
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed (Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DUCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor. [24]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTIRELY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 P.M. to 10 P.M.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1901. [48]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an
area of 20,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corporation,
Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911. [111]

Notices



**THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT.**

PROTECTS

THE HOME AGAINST INFECTION.

Get the habit—IZALISE—the habit of health
and always keep IZAL in the home
The cost in use is so small as to be
Insignificant.

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The PROPRIETOR of the DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
24 Des Vœux Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, has
been appointed SOLE AGENT for the well known
OVERLAND MOTOR CARS. Several models have been
ordered and are due to arrive early in October. The
OVERLAND has the LARGEST SALE in ENGLAND
of ANY AMERICAN MADE CAR and is sold at popular
prices.
Tel. 482.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.

2 Performances Daily:—

7.15 p.m. Pictures Only.

9.15 p.m. Full Programme.

Matinees:—

Saturdays: 4.30 p.m.

Sundays: 6.00 p.m.

THE BEST FILMS.

Last Week of
Hongkong's Favourite.

SAM GAYE

LITTLE SADIE

MYRA JAMES.

Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [562]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

**FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT**

NOW SHOWING
THE LATEST DESIGNS

**PRINTED
TABLECOVERS**

FAST COLOURS.

**LARGE STOCK
OF**

GRETONNES

**CURTAINS, DRAPERIES
AND**

LOOSE COVERS

MODERATE PRICES.

William Powell,

Limited

FURNISHERS

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.

It costs you nothing.

And can grind any lenses, or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong

THE KOREAN CONSPIRACY.

The accused Koreans, we are
assured, are not being treated any
more unfairly in the matter than
thousands of Japanese have been
treated in the past. Nor does the
action of the Counsel of the ac-
cused, in questioning the fairness
of the Court in failing to call the
witnesses asked for, prove any-
thing. Counsel have the power
if they think the Court is in any
way biased, to appeal to another
Court for the removal of the judg-
es, and even to carry the matter
to a still higher Court. This the
Counsel have now done in the
conspiracy case, causing a tem-
porary suspension of the trial;
but it is nothing new, and does
not show that the Court in Korea
is more antagonistic to the ac-
cused than the general run of Japane-
se Courts, where such appeals
are not uncommon. The whole
procedure is not such as appeals
to the British or American resi-
dent's sense of justice, but having
regard to the fact that the pro-
cedure in connection with this trial
does not differ from that of trials
generally in Japan, we may well
hesitate to endorse the view that
the prosecution is part of a pro-
gramme for wiping out the
Christian movement in Korea.

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's

Office: Alexandra Building,

Des Vœux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers,

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1911.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

China Mail.

Philippine Public Works.

The report contains many de-
tails of different parts of the
railway system, into which it is
not necessary to enter. It con-
cludes by saying:—"The results
of operations of the several rail-
road lines show that the material
prosperity of the islands in rail-
way earnings last year continues,
and the probabilities are that it
will continue indefinitely." Under
the influence of American
activity, and with the assistance
of American money, the Philip-
pine Islands are certain to play
a very important part in the
evolution which is going on in
the Pacific area. The develop-
ment of education which has
taken place in the islands during
recent years has made available
a large amount of very efficient
native labour, and in engineering
and industrial establishments the
greater part of the work is done
by Filipinos.

South China Morning Post.

The New Territories.

Blessed may be the country
which has no history, but, it must
be confessed that the annual report
of the New Territories, which
was presented at the last meet-
ing of the Legislative Council,
contains a great many facts with
which the public are not conver-
sant. The total area of the New
Territories is 330 square miles,
and the population (land and
floating) totals 104,101. A brief
sketch is given of the history of
crime in this area, and it is grati-
fying to find that the smuggling
of opium into our territory has
now ceased. Gambling houses
have almost disappeared, in spite
of the fact that gambling is a
vice or a recreation to which the
Chinese are particularly prone.
Turning to the question of the
cultivation of the soil, we become
familiar with the possibilities of
the country, with the experiments
made and very limited success
attending them, and Mr. G. N.
Orme, district officer, is to be
congratulated on the production
of a most interesting document.
Forestry, we are glad to see, con-
tinues to be a feature of the work
of developing the New Territory,
and licenses have now been issued
for about 50,000 acres of land.
It is rather unfortunate that the
effort made for the growing of
pineapples, with the probability
of a demand for canning the fruit,
has not been attended with suc-
cess.

Daily Press.

The Korean Conspiracy.

The accused Koreans, we are
assured, are not being treated any
more unfairly in the matter than
thousands of Japanese have been
treated in the past. Nor does the
action of the Counsel of the ac-
cused, in questioning the fairness
of the Court in failing to call the
witnesses asked for, prove any-
thing. Counsel have the power
if they think the Court is in any
way biased, to appeal to another
Court for the removal of the judg-
es, and even to carry the matter
to a still higher Court. This the
Counsel have now done in the
conspiracy case, causing a tem-
porary suspension of the trial;
but it is nothing new, and does
not show that the Court in Korea
is more antagonistic to the ac-
cused than the general run of Japane-
se Courts, where such appeals
are not uncommon. The whole
procedure is not such as appeals
to the British or American resi-
dent's sense of justice, but having
regard to the fact that the pro-
cedure in connection with this trial
does not differ from that of trials
generally in Japan, we may well
hesitate to endorse the view that
the prosecution is part of a pro-
gramme for wiping out the
Christian movement in Korea.

AIDS SAFETY AT SEA.

Trigonometrical calculations
from data obtained from signals
and wireless signals from shore
and the run of a vessel on a
measured course between the re-
ceipt of the signals are utilized by
the inventor of a "log" to enable
a mariner to plot his course
and near shore in foggy weather.

GENERAL NEWS.

"What is a Sardine?"
The appeal which was made by the French Canners against the recent decision at the Guildhall has been abandoned. This, says the "Daily News," closes one of the most costly litigation cases in connection with foodstuffs ever undertaken in English law courts, and definitely establishes the sale of "Skipper" Sardines under their usual trade description in England.

Oil Discovery in Siam.
It is announced that a gentleman belonging to one of the oil companies whilst travelling up north, near Korat, struck an oil well, which seems to indicate a valuable oil-bearing district. It is thought that the oil-bearing strata lie near the surface. Specimens of the product have been secured, which are of undoubted commercial value, and further investigation may reveal a valuable productive field of this precious product.

Prince Heinrich.
A Seoul dispatch to the "Asahi" states that Prince Heinrich of Germany, who has been travelling in the Orient, arrived in Seoul on the 12th instant from Manchuria. After spending about a month in Korea, the Prince will come over to Japan.

Cholera Suspected at Nagasaki.
The Russian Volunteer steamer Banzai, which arrived at Nagasaki on the 11th inst. was ordered to undergo 24 hours' detention at Nedzumijima, outside the harbour, a steamer having been attacked with a disease resembling cholera. In consequence sea bathing near the island has been prohibited.

Attacked by a Pillar-Box.
A man fined 5s. at Lambeth recently for drunkenness was found by a constable swearing vigorously at a pillar-box. He declared that the pillar-box had assaulted him.

Black for Farming.
Owing to its scarcity, the fur of the black fox is becoming very valuable, and farmers in Prince Edward Island, Canada, are profitably breeding the animals.

The Commissioner of Agriculture for Prince Edward Island, Mr. Murdoch McKinnon, writing from Charlottetown, reports the sale of a pair of live black foxes at the equivalent of £5,000 and another pair for over £4,000. The price of this spring's cubs was over £2,000 a pair; and £1,000 a pair was being paid for fox cubs due to be born next spring. Black fur farming entails little expense in the fitting up of the ranches, and it is stated that the foxes cost less to keep than a cow.

Japanese Imperial Edict on Education.
The Japanese Department of Education, which some years ago prepared an English translation of the Imperial Edict on Education, has now in hand the translation of the late Emperor's Edicts regarding the Army and Navy, and the Boshin Rescript of 1908 urging the observance of thrift. It is not quite clear why these translations are being made, but the work has already been started, and will be completed in a few weeks.

Yokohama Exhibition.
The Committee in charge of the proposed Yokohama Exhibition have held another meeting and have resolved to hold the exhibition in September or October, 1913, instead of next Spring, the postponement being due to the death of the Emperor.

Tramways for Peking.
A foreign firm has arranged to the Chinese Government eight million marks in one year in return for a concession of the right to construct a tramway in Peking costing the same amount. It appears that a Sino-foreign company will be formed under the direction of prominent Chinese. It is understood that the Peking tramway scheme provides for the construction of lines outside Peking. A scheme for the construction of lines inside the city is under consideration.

Another Death among the K.O.Y.L.I. at Hankow.
The "Hankow Daily News" announces another death in the Yorkshire detachment stationed at Hankow. Private George Hodgson, a native of Chesterfield, died on the 15th inst., as the result of complications following an operation for appendicitis; he had been ill about two weeks. His age was 25. He came to Hankow with the last draft three months ago.

Notice

"THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES

We could make them Cheaper

BUT WE WON'T

We would make them Better

BUT WE CAN'T

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
BRISTOL & LONDON.

THYROID MARVELS.

Can Short People Be Made Tall?

An experience quoted by Dr. C. A. Gibson, of Edinburgh, at the conference of the British Medical Association, has set short people wondering whether they cannot grow tall, says the "Pall Mall Gazette."

Dr. Gibson related how he took a boy of eighteen, who had not his mind on a military career, but was only 4ft. 11in. in height, and made him grow seven inches in six months. The secret of this extraordinary growth was the use of thyroid extract, the active principle being taken from the thyroid gland of a sheep.

"A doctor in Kent—Dr. Broadbent, I think—did a similar thing fifteen years ago," said Dr. Forbes Ross recently, in an interview with a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" on the subject of Dr. Gibson's experience.

"Suppose you took a hundred cases," he was asked, "and treated them in the same way, what percentage of success might be expected?"

"If you took dwarf cretins," he replied, "success would attend every one of them. There are a good many of these little creatures in Cumberland and Derbyshire, and if you fed them on thyroid extract they would grow about eleven inches in a year."

For short people in the ordinary way and in ordinary circumstances, however, thyroid extract, it was gathered, is not likely to be generally prescribed. The only persons who, as a rule, could be successfully and safely treated with it are dwarfs.

Restoring the Balance.
The dwarf cretins, to whom reference was made, do not grow because of the inability of the thyroid gland to cause their bones to grow. It is easy, therefore, for the lay mind to see the principle on which thyroid extract works. Persons in whom the thyroid gland is wanting can be given, under certain conditions, thyroid extract to restore the balance.

Curiously enough, Dr. Forbes Ross mentioned, in Derbyshire, where these little people are found, there is also a disease of an opposite nature known as "Derbyshire neck," or enlarged thyroid gland—goitre. Some cases of cancer in women are also subject to "Derbyshire neck."

The thyroid gland, it seems, exercises an extraordinary control over growth of all kinds in the body, even malignant tumour, and it has an intimate relationship with potassium salts in the body. If potassium salts are administered in the cases of "Derbyshire neck" and cancer, the cancer gets better and the "Derbyshire neck" disappears, whilst if thyroid extract is administered to the cretins it makes them grow. Thyroid gland extract administered with potassium salts is also a cure for chronic diseases of the skin.

How Stature is Controlled.
The stature of men and women is practically controlled, Dr. Forbes Ross explained, by two glands in the human body.

We have seen how, if the thyroid gland is wanting, persons may remain dwarfs. The other gland controls growth in the opposite direction. It is the pituitary body at the base of the brain. If this becomes irritated or diseased in any way, you get a giant.

—an enormous man, seven or eight feet high, with, as a rule, a deformed head. Such men as these have often been seen in shows.

There are also persons, in whom the thyroid gland is wanting, who do not show cretinism. If grown-up persons, for example, lose this gland, Dr. Forbes Ross added, the hair drops out, the hands grow fat and bobby, and their speech and thought become dreadfully slow and tedious. The moment, however, you administer the thyroid gland extract they become sharp and smart and well-equipped with plenty of wits.

Such, then, are some of the remarkable uses of thyroid extract mentioned at the British Medical Conference. But it must never be taken, Dr. Forbes Ross said, without a doctor's advice, for it is liable to have an extraordinary effect on the nervous system, and to lead to ills worse than those that it is taken to remedy.

FRENCH CANADIAN FAMILIES.

Why Race-Suicide is not to be Feared Among Them.

Race suicide, so often pointed to as a grave peril for France, is invisibly remote in French Canada, says the "Literary Digest." The province of Quebec so abounds in large families that it is capable of supplying the deficiency of its mother-country. Indeed, the late distinguished economist, Mr. Leroy Beaulieu, recently said: "Give us 10,000 French-Canadians and we will re-people France." In 1754 the last census under French regime showed 65,000 French in Canada. This number has doubled every twenty-five years, says Eugene Rouillard, so that now they aggregate 3,300,000. Impressed by these facts, the "Evening Sun" confirms this writer in the belief that a "very potent cause is the fact that the great body of the people are still religious, and have kept on in the ancient Catholic faith of their fathers." This spiritual fortification, it is asserted, has main share in the result of doubling this population every twenty-five years.

Government Appreciation.
A paternal government has not been slow to reward the effort of its people in "multiplying and replenishing" the earth.

"In 1890 the Government of the Province of Quebec passed a law granting a piece of land to every head of a family that could boast of twelve or more children. This grant was later changed to a cash premium. Until 1905 a total of 5,414 families received the premium. Of this number, 150 families had 14 to 18 living children; in some cases, where one or the other of the parents was married twice, the number of living children ranged from 18 to 27 children. Since the foundation of Quebec in 1680 there have been entered upon the parish registers, up to 1883, a total of 2,900,000 births, or 67.25 per one thousand population. French-Canadian families of eight and ten children are not uncommon. The average size of family is five children—an average that will be maintained, one would think, unless alcoholism, which is beginning to plague our race, pervades the rural districts."

"The fact that the French-Canadian families have not yielded to any considerable extent to the tendencies of the times, one cannot repeat often enough, is due entirely to their splendid Catholic faith."

Neither Rich Nor Poor.
The percentage of literacy is as high as in any other part of North America, we are told. All the children can read and write, and none is deprived of school advantages. Further:
"The French-Canadians have few millionaires among them, but there are a few. On the other hand, they have no poor. The poor, even in the great city of Montreal, are not French-Canadians."

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED by Young Eurasian girl. Willing to make herself generally useful. Can sew and take care of children. Sleep in or out. Now disengaged. "Help," c/o this paper.
Hongkong, 24th Aug., 1912. [517]

WANTED. Nursery Governess to take care of and teach two children. Reply giving references and salary desired, J. G. H., c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."
Hongkong, 23rd Aug., 1912. [515]

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front. East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd Mar., 1912. [581]

"The fear of God has actuated them in their lives. The dread of poverty, so frequently associated in the minds of some with the existence of a large family, has not influenced them to thwart the laws of nature or to outrage the laws of God. Their reward has been a progeny that is physically, mentally, and morally equal, if indeed not superior, to any people on the face of the earth. The boys are manly, the girls womanly; for the very existence of many children in a family helps to develop traits and characteristics that raise them in many respects above the pampered children of the rich. Physically they are strong and healthy. When the children are from nine to ten years old they begin to help the parents to work. 'Work?' shouts the hysterical sentimentalist. 'Terrible, it is not to put children of nine ten years to work!' No, monsieur or madame; it is not terrible. They work not beyond their strength; they are not overtaxed; it is a species of play for them; they are out in field with the father; his work is strenuous; theirs is light and invigorating. The proof of this lies in the fact that they grow up into physically strong and healthy men and women. Nature seems to approve of it, even though modern, sentimental, selfish, non-child-producing society frowns and pretends to be shocked."

Neither Rich Nor Poor.
The percentage of literacy is as high as in any other part of North America, we are told. All the children can read and write, and none is deprived of school advantages. Further:
"The French-Canadians have few millionaires among them, but there are a few. On the other hand, they have no poor. The poor, even in the great city of Montreal, are not French-Canadians."

Ruby Mining in Burma.
The Burma Ruby Mines, Limited, are opening up new mining ground in Katho, a valley situated six miles from Mogoke, where there is a large area of ruby-bearing ground.

More Anti-Vaccinationists.
Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, in a printed reply to Mr. Crawshaw-Williams (L. Leicester), states that the total number of certificates or declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination received by vaccination officers from 1907 to 1911, and the percentage of such objections to births registered in those years, were as follows:—

Year	Objections	Per cent. to Births
1907	57,875	0.3
1908	182,799	17.3
1909	190,689	20.9
1910	230,947	25.7
1911	348,493	28.2

Thus the increase in the number of objections has more than quadrupled in five years.

No doubt you are full of interest

to know what will shortly appear in

this space

A call on

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

will enlighten you on the subject

Notices

TO KEEP
COOL
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THE
LIGHTEST
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IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and undershirts. PRUNK DRAWERS
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HONGKONG HOTEL.
21, Queen's Road.



HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 56.
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MANAGER.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS
By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM
Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
GRAVING DOCK
78ft. by 84ft. by 24ft. 6in.
Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 2,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE of Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.
50-Ton HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE for CRANKS, WIRE ROPES, RIVETS, ETC.
Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.
DOCKYARD MANAGER, Mr. J. BAILEY, can be seen between the hours of 1 P.M. and Noon.
AT THE TOWER OFFICE.
MANAGERS AND AGENTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

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THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

Selected after competition with all other systems by the Advisory Board to His Majesty King George IV. as the sole reinforcement to be used in the construction of the New Water Works for Windsor Castle.

FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES FROM
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
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WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH
WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BIRTHS.

CANNING.—On August 19, 1912, at Hayling Island, Hants, England, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Canning, a daughter.

TOCHTERMANN.—On August 20, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl Tochtermann, at Chinkiang, a daughter.

MORSE.—On August 20, 1912, at "Ovalau," Neutral Bay, N.S.W., to Mr. and Mrs. Graham Morse, a son.

DEATHS.

OELKERS.—On August 20, 1912, at the Shanghai General Hospital, Heinrich Oelkers, Dock Master Tang Ka Doo Dock, aged 58 years.

SLAZENGER.—At 24 Prince's Gate, London, W., on August 18, Mrs. Jane Slazenger, widow of the late Ralph Slazenger (of Messrs. Slazenger and Sons, Cannon St., London). By cable.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.

PLAGUE REFLECTIONS.

II: ARE ALL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN?

In our last article dealing with plague and the measures taken with a view to arresting it, we admitted frankly to grave doubts as to the results, measured in terms of helpfulness and usefulness, of pulling down ceilings. We quoted from a reply given by the Medical Officer of Health, at a meeting of the Sanitary Board, to the effect that he did not know whether any dead rats had been found in certain houses from which ceilings had been stripped. It seems a pity that information on this point was not forthcoming, for it is the dead rat which, it is believed, really matters in regard to plague. The rat flea, so far as we are aware, does not desert the living rat for man. It may, however, when it leaves the dead rat, attach itself to a human being and so communicate the disease. Information on the point, therefore, would be definitely useful. We quite readily agree that ceilings are not pulled down in order to find dead rats, but it would add to the sum of available and helpful knowledge upon the subject if facts and figures could be offered as to whether dead rats are found in ceilings or floors and as to what the proportion is, relative to the number of cases which lead to ceiling-stripping. This point may not seem material, but every bit of data on a subject still imperfectly understood must be regarded as of importance until it is conclusively proved valueless.

Let us assume, however, that the authorities are right in regarding the removal of ceilings from plague-infected buildings as a necessary and actually useful work. Let us assume, even, that it is a work of proven necessity. Are all due precautions taken in carrying it out? We submit that they are not. Times out of number have Europeans commented on the circumstance that ceilings are removed from plague-infected houses—ceilings which may, and in many cases probably do, harbour rat fleas,—and are carried in armfuls all over the Colony. If a ceiling is infected while it remains whole, it is surely immensely more dangerous when it is broken up and carried to twenty or fifty different parts of the city. We challenge the usefulness of the work as a whole, but that point is debatable. There can be no debate on the claim that, since what are believed to be precautions are taken, all due precautions should be observed. That is a matter not of dispute but of simple common-sense.

Has not this careless handling of the work—been characteristic of plague measures from the start? Some of our readers must remember how, during the first great outbreak of plague, when the Colony was stirred to its depths by the strange and awful visitation (to which it has since become more accustomed) the plague-infected district of Tai-ping Shan was condemned and houses were pulled down. They must remember, too, that the debris was not taken clear of human habitations but was dumped down in a European quarter to spread the disease or not, as pleased the rats, and that much of it was finally sold, without any measures being taken to render it even reasonably free from infection, for the purpose of erecting "flea houses." Regard it how you may, the word "precautions" is misapplied in this connection. However well-meaning they may be, they are too erratic to be convincing. They are erratic, we believe, in more senses than one. Let us have been led astray in this regard—and we do not think we have—we may conclude this second article with a question. Are the ceilings removed from all plague-infected buildings or are some regarded with closed eyes for reasons that seem all too apparent? A. S. WATSON.

DAY BY DAY.

Friendship, like health, is not duly prized until it is lost.

Mail Delivered.

The German Mail of July 24 was delivered in London on Aug. 24.

Naval News.

H.M.S. Newcastle arrived in Hongkong to-day.

TB 037 left Hongkong for Canton to-day.

Plague Return.

There were only two cases of plague notified in the Colony last week. Both were outside the city. There were two deaths.

Discharged.

Three men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, with being rogues and vagabonds. All were discharged.

Petty Larceny.

For stealing cigarettes and clothing from a house in San Wah Fong, a man was sent to goal for fourteen days at the Police Court, this morning.

Shipping Movements.

On the first column of Page 7 will be found a summary of vessels advertised to arrive and depart to-morrow. This feature will be continued daily.

Arrived To-day.

Mr. F. D. Choshire, connected with the American Consular service, arrived in Hongkong to-day by the S.S. Kumano Maru, and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Burglar Captured.

A man who burgled the premises 107, Queen's Road West, was, at the Police Court, this morning, sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Possession of Lottery Tickets.

A Chinese who was found in possession of a quantity of lottery tickets was fined \$100, or in default six weeks, by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning.

Magisterial Substitute.

Mr. J. H. Wood, Director of Education, presided in the First Court to-day, in the absence of Mr. E. A. Irving, who is still confined to bed in the hospital, suffering from fever.

New Advertisements.

Messrs. Garner, Quelch and Co., Humphrey, Taylor's Liqueurs, Page 5; Messrs. Gando, Price and Co., King George IV. Whisky, Page 6; Messrs. Ramos, Ramos and Co., Victoria Theatre, Page 2.

Lawn Bowls.

W. Russell, of Kowloon, beat Bateman, of Tai-koo, in lawn bowls, on the Police green by 21 points to 5. This was the semi-final of the Lawn Bowls Championship. Russell will now have to meet Sergeant Pitt in the final.

Snatcher Smartly Sentenced.

A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment, with four hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch, was passed by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, on a man for snatching a handbag from Mrs. Souza, of Bellios Terrace.

Neither Money Nor Friends.

A man who said he had no money and had no relatives in the Colony, was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Melbourne, with stealing clothing and shoes.

A sentence of three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks was passed.

Trade Mark Case.

This week the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K. C., is sitting in summary jurisdiction to take the cases set in the list on Friday for hearing. Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Puisne Judge, is engaged in the motion to rectify the register of Trade Marks, in which the case for plaintiffs has already taken three days.

Leave Granted.

Furlough to the United Kingdom is granted to Lieut. Colonel A. Bogie, 8th Rajputa, for one year, from September 1st. Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, (with permission to travel in France and Switzerland) is granted to Lieut. A. P. W. Wedd, R.E., from September 18th until date of arrival of troopship at Southampton. Station leave is granted to the undermentioned officers for the periods stated:—Lieut. H. B. Thomas, R.G.A., from 26th to 31st August; Lieut. Y. W. Thirk, R.G.A., from 26th August to September 1st.

THE PLAQUE.

No rats, no plague. Logic.

No ceilings, no rats. BOSH.

TRADE MARK CASE.

A Whole Morning's Session Wasted.

This morning saw the commencement of the fourth day in the hearing of the action in which the Lam Fat Shing firm, dealers in grass-cloth, are making an application for the rectification of the trade marks register in connection with the trade marks registered by the Wo Lee firm, also dealers in grass-cloth.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. G. K. H. Brutton, appeared to support the application and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, for the respondent firm.

After putting in certified translations of some documents, Mr. Alabaster said he wanted to call a witness from Bonham Strand who, however, had not put in an appearance.

It appeared that the witness had sent a foki with some books believing that that would suffice. A messenger was sent to request his attendance, but he refused to come unless he were subpoenaed. Accordingly the messenger had to come back, obtain the necessary subpoena, and return for the witness.

After waiting for a few minutes His Lordship left the Court and, after an interval of about an hour and a quarter, no witness having put in an appearance Counsel applied for an adjournment until after 11 a.m., which was granted, the whole morning's session being wasted.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"Little Sadie's" Benefit Night.

Though the audience at the Victoria Theatre last night, the occasion of Little Sadie's benefit, was not so large as might have been expected, the enthusiasm displayed in the reception of this wonderfully dainty child-artist, was such as will live for a long time in the infant memory. At the conclusion of her clever and trying dance Little Sadie was the recipient of many bouquets and a present from numerous admirers. She was certainly the performer at the benefit, and the applause and encores she received almost reached a pitch of inconceivable intensity. She responded twice and her little feet tripped merrily over the boards as though she knew not fatigue. So wrapt in admiration was the audience that they called for encores, forgetting the age of the entertainer and the unavailability of the season of the year for such physical exertion. The gameness with which the precocious youngster responded to the recalls still further endeared her to the playgoers of the Colony.

The pictures were entertaining, and on the whole the programme was good.

IMPERTINENT EXCUSE.

In order to raise money to pay his fare into the country, a Chinese stole his employer's clothing. He also thought this excuse should be sufficient to gain a dismissal from the dock at the Police Court, this morning, and told it hopefully to Mr. J. R. Wood. The latter, however, was not to be persuaded so easily and made manifest his view of the case by sentencing the defendant to fourteen days' hard labour.

BOY AND THE SHOES.

A boy who stole a pair of white shoes which were left out to dry, by an Indian, in the passage leading to the offices of the "South China Morning Post," was sentenced to receive twelve strokes of the birch and ordered to be detained for forty-eight hours by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, this morning.

Defendant said another man stole the shoes and throw them to him. When he picked them up he was arrested.

Quarantine Restrictions Withdrawn.

The Colonial Secretary's office informs us that Weihaiwei has released Hongkong from quarantine restrictions.

SPREADING DISEASE.

Coolies Tip Rubbish Outside Dwelling-Houses.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, two coolies were charged with depositing rubbish outside a house in Mosque Terrace.

A witness said that he saw the defendants empty a tin of rubbish outside the house of his friend, last night.

Mr. Melbourne:—Do you know anything about these men?—No. They came and dumped the rubbish in front of my friend's house at Mosque Terrace. They deposited a full dustbin.

What time?—Just about seven o'clock in the evening.

What time does the cart come round?

Inspector Fenton:—About four o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Melbourne:—Did they have a basket on a tin?

Witness:—A tin.

Was the tin left there?—They simply emptied the contents and took the tin away.

Do you get a lot of trouble there?—Yes. They cause a lot of sickness there too.

One of the defendants said: "I put the rubbish there to wait for the cart."

Mr. Melbourne:—Yes, but the cart does not come until four o'clock in the morning.

First defendant:—I have not been here long, so I don't know the law. I put the rubbish there to wait for the cart.

Mr. Melbourne:—Do they give you much trouble?

Inspector Fenton:—Yes, your Worship. They come from the next street into Mosque Terrace and drop the dirt into the street.

Mr. Melbourne:—Two dollars each or five days, and cautioned.

A BAD EXAMPLE.

Is a Government Department Above the Law?

Some times in the Police Court we see cases in which Chinese are charged with allowing mosquitoes to breed, and penalties are duly inflicted, but it seems that there is room for complaint against some one in authority, in respect of a similar offence. The ruins of the last few days have formed a puddle covering at least one quarter of the land in front of the Law Courts and no attempt has, so far, been made to get rid of it. It must be admitted that the effect produced by the miniature lake is delightful. A fair expanse of water mirroring the blue of the sky above, broken here and there by tufts of strong-growing grasses, makes a fine contrast to the crude redness of the virgin earth. The combination of the P. W. D. and the Clerk of the Weather may be all very well, but Hongkong is no place for still water, and the sooner the dual efforts at landscape gardening are stopped, the better an example will be set to Chinese landowners. We wonder if a Government department is like the King—above the law.

WHO IS AT FAULT?

We learn that weeks ago the Hongkong High Level Tramway Co. took the necessary steps to have an overhead fan placed in the lower tram station. To-day the work has been put in hand. This improvement is one greatly needed and will be much appreciated by all who have occasion to use this station. St. John's Place is known to be a warm corner, and 'tis a pity work was not commenced at an earlier date, as the summer will soon be over. Only a few weeks now remain during which the fan may be used with advantage.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

We understand that last evening the house of Mr. Bishop, "Jibate," 20, Plantation Road, was broken into and a quantity of silverware stolen from the dressing table in the bedroom and from the drawing room. The matter was put into the hands of the police this morning and enquiries are being prosecuted.

The robbery was discovered at 7 o'clock this morning, and, later in the day, some photos, apparently from stolen frames, together with several small articles, were found by children in Mr. F. H. Armstrong's garden.

HOTEL RAIDED.

Big Hunt of Arms and Ammunition.

We have been informed, on good authority, that a well-known hotel in Hongkong has been raided by the Police and that an enormous quantity of arms, ammunition and accoutrements of warfare has been found on the premises. No arrests have been made up to the time of writing; nor is an arrest regarded as imminent, as the man suspected by the Police is at present away from the Colony.

The future might reveal that a surprising traffic in arms and ammunition has been conducted in Hongkong, though it is only natural to suppose that the goods were re-sold out of the Colony.

CHINESE WOOD OIL.

Mr. Frank Browne, F.I.C., Government Analyst of Hongkong, contributes to the "Chemical News" a very useful article on "The Heat Test for Chinese Wood Oil." The quality of this oil, Mr. Browne says, is determined to a large extent, particularly in the United States, by its behaviour to heat. The oil has the well-known characteristic property of forming a jelly when raised to 250 deg. C. for a few minutes. Different observers, Mr. Browne says, employ usually different temperatures, so that the results are not easily comparable, and it has seemed very desirable in view of the large and increasing export of this article so to arrange a heat test which could be repeated by both buyer and seller in any part of the world. The test is fully described by Mr. Browne in the article.

HEAVY BAIL.

Two men were charged at the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with being in possession of lottery tickets.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, defended and asked for a remand. The request was granted, bail being fixed at \$500 in the case of the first defendant and \$25 in the second.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 24.

A meeting of the Canton Council was held the other day in connection with the action of Mr. Chan King-wa, Commissioner of Police, in suppressing the "Kwang Nam Po," a newspaper published in Canton. The members of the Council regarded the action of the Commissioner as in direct defiance of the orders of the Central Government and as exceeding the powers of the Judicial Court. A motion was put forward for writing to the Commissioner asking him to explain under what ordinance the paper had committed an offence which justified its suppression. The motion was carried by a large majority.

The 14th day of the 7th Moon, or the 27th inst., is a Festival for the Dead, and it is a common custom among the people in Kwantung to celebrate it by offering sacrifices, and by burning joss-papers and joss-sticks and candles outside their doors. After these offerings, copper cents are usually thrown into the streets; with the idea that the dead will get the money. In reality, however, these offerings attract large numbers of small boys, who are in the habit of picking up the coins, and consequently fighting often ensues. The Commissioner of Police has now issued a proclamation to the effect that the celebration of this festival is a waste of money. The burning of the joss-papers is, he says, likely to cause fires in the neighbourhood, while the throwing out of cash is not only an interruption of the traffic, but also gives encouragement to young rascals in robbery and snatching. This latter practice must now cease, and all offenders will be arrested and fined.

Mails Arrived.

The following mails arrived to-day:—a.s.s. Changsha, from Australia, and Manila; a.s. Ma-shide, from Hoihow and Pakhoi; a.s. Kumano Maru, from Australia and Manila; a.s. Glenalloch, from Singapore; a.s. Yokohama, from Japan.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Joining Asia and America.

This is essentially an age of linking-up and speeding-up. The scheme for tunnelling the Behring Straits and thus linking up the railway systems of Siberia and North America, has been again revived, and representatives of an American syndicate are at present in Europe in that connection. The scheme involves a forty mile tunnel beneath the straits, says an American contemporary, and passengers from any European capital would be able to travel to New York and the principal cities in the United States and Canada by train journey throughout. The syndicate now in Europe will require to furnish a stronger argument than that in favour of the scheme if Europeans are to support it. We can hardly imagine the average Parisian, say, who wants to reach New York or Chicago, travelling by a long train route in preference to a much shorter sea-route.

Home Weather.

It is commonly said by Continentals and Americans that the Britisher's sheet-anchor of conversation is the weather. That may be so; confessedly we do not, as a nation, shine as versatile or brilliant talkers. Nevertheless, those who have followed the Home telegrams lately will admit that the weather-topic is excusable enough in all conscience, just now. People unfamiliar with the conditions of life in the southerly half of England are over ready to judge by the north and north-midlands, and consequently to urge that frost and snow in Cumberland, or thirty hours of incessant rain in Derby, cannot seriously affect the country.

The Crops.

The same people do not tire of hinting that there is no crop-farming in England nowadays—an idea which will afford ground for a melancholy smile to the hop-growers in Kent, Surrey, Hants, Hereford and Worcester, to say nothing of the hapless potato-farmers who must needs face the coming Christmas rent-day absolutely empty-handed. An impoverished grower means a starving labourer, and it is quite evident that the agricultural population of the south, as well as thousands of the poorer Londoners who usually look to make a comfortable sum by migrating temporarily to the hay, corn, fruit, potato and hop districts, must this year set the balance on the wrong side of the account. Poor souls, they may well restrict their conversation to the weather.

"Money-Mad Foreign Powers."

Toucheing the matter of China's future, we notice that at a mass meeting of Chinese, held the other night at Los Angeles, some thirty-five thousand dollars Gold were raised to help the new Republic. This, it is said, is the start of a fund to be raised in America and intended to reach \$300,000,000 Gold. If this sum can be raised, it should go some considerable way towards placing the new Government on a firm basis. But we shall reserve our congratulations to the Chinese in America until the total sum is raised. They have still a long way to go before the balance of the money is secured. After all, thirty-five thousand dollars has to be multiplied by nearly one thousand before it reaches \$300,000,000. And the "money-mad foreign powers" as one of the speakers at the meeting put it, are fairly certain to be called upon to bear a hand yet.

EDITOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mr. Channing Arnold, the Editor and Proprietor of the "Borneo Critic," has been committed for trial in a charge of defaming Mr. G. P. Andrew, Deputy Commissioner of Merang, in connection with the latter's adjudication in regard to a very unsavoury case. Lieutenant Piddie, of the Borneo police, has taken action against Mr. Arnold, claiming £1,000 damages.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SUN YAT-SEN.

WELCOMED IN PEKING.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, August 26.
Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived at Peking on Saturday evening. Great precautions were taken by the authorities, and troops lined the route.
Dr. Sun was given an elaborate reception.

A REFORMER'S MOVEMENTS.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, August 26.
The Japanese Press reports that Mr. Loung Kai-chu, the well known Reformer, who has resided at Kobe for several years, will shortly leave for China, and interesting developments may be looked for.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

FUNERAL EXPENSES.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, August 24.
After having passed the estimates of expenditure for the late Emperor's funeral, the Parliament, which was summoned for an extraordinary session, was closed.

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE.

A German telegram announces that Prince Heinrich of Prussia has left for his journey to Tokyo and that, on his way home, he will, at Tsingtau, inspect the German squadron in Far Eastern waters.

MANCHURIA.

GOOD CROPS REPORTED.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, August 24.
It is reported that the crops in South Manchuria are in a most excellent condition, in marked contrast to recent years.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.

Among the successful candidates who have secured the B.Sc. degree of London University this summer, there appears the name of Mr. Albert Ah-woo, a former student of Queen's College, Hongkong, who has graduated in the Faculty of Engineering. Mr. Ah-woo has been an undergraduate of King's College, London, for the past three years, and he obtained a first-class in Civil Engineering, Hydraulics, Heat Engines, Railways, Docks, Structures and Municipal work, in the final exams.

Before returning to China, Mr. Ah-woo intends to take up post-graduate work in Europe and America, and will probably specialise in the Economics of Railway Engineering.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General at 11.29 a.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or typhoon E. of Balintang Channel, moving North. Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Northern Ladrone or Mariana Islands. Direction unknown.

U. S. N. Paymaster's Death.

Paymaster Schovell, of the U. S. S. Pompy, who died at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, on the 18th inst. from an attack of scarlatina, was buried the following day in Bubbling Well cemetery with full naval honours, says the "N. China Daily News." The funeral was attended by officers from all the U. S. men-of-war in port, and the U. S. S. Elcano maintained the firing party. The coffin, which was draped with the American flag, was covered with wreaths. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. J. Malpas, and at its close three volleys were fired and the Last Post sounded.

REMOVAL OF CEILINGS.

Bye-laws Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances.

At Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Colonial Secretary placed before the Council, bye-laws under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1909. The bye-laws are as follow:—

All bye-laws originally contained in or since added at Schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1903-1909 and published at page 479 of the Regulations of Hongkong 1910, under the heading "Removal of Ceilings, Stairlinings, etc." are hereby repealed and the following bye-laws substituted therefor:—

1. If in the opinion of the Board any area or blocks of buildings is or are specially liable to encourage the spread of epidemic, indemic, infectious or contagious disease, the Board may, with a view to the prevention as far as possible of such disease and whether any such disease exist within such area, block or blocks of buildings or not, declare that such area, block or blocks is or are subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, and a notification of such declaration shall be published in the Government Gazette, and notice of such declaration shall be posted in a conspicuous position in English and Chinese upon each building in the area, blocks affected by such declaration, and such notice shall be served on each owner of the property affected in manner provided by Section 37 of the Ordinance.

2. Within a period of one month from the date of the publication in the Gazette of the declaration as aforesaid the owner of every part of every building affected by the declaration shall (unless exemption has been granted in manner hereafter mentioned) remove from such building every ceiling and every lath and plaster or other hollow partition, wall, and every hollow partition, screen, panelling, wainscoting, stairlining and other similar structure or fitting, and every skirting not constructed in accordance with Section 120 of the Ordinance.

3. The Board may, on the application of the Owner or Occupier of any building affected by any such declaration as aforesaid, grant to such owner or occupier exemption from compliance with all or any of the provisions of byelaw 2 if in the opinion of the Board the granting of such exemption will not be prejudicial to the public health.

4. If no such exemption as aforesaid has been granted, and the owner shall make default in complying with the provisions of byelaw 2 within the prescribed period of one month, any officer of the Sanitary Department, who has been authorised by the Head of the Sanitary Department to carry out these bye-laws, may enter the premises in respect of which default has been made, and may with such assistance as may be necessary remove the ceilings, walls and other structures and fittings to which byelaw 2 applies.

5. The Board shall pay to the owner or occupier of any premises affected by these bye-laws compensation, to be fixed by the Board, for the removal of every ceiling, wall and other structure and fitting removed under these bye-laws, unless it is proved on behalf of the Board that the ceiling, wall, structure or fitting removed had been unlawfully erected or maintained. Such compensation shall be calculated so as to cover the cost of making good the portions of the building damaged by such removal, including the limewashing of any exposed surface and the rebuilding of any necessary wall in materials approved by the Board, but no compensation shall be payable for any loss of rent or deterioration in the value of the property occasioned or alleged to be occasioned by the operation of these bye-laws.

6. The Board shall decide in each case whether the compensation, if any, is to be paid to the owner or to the occupier, and payment in accordance with the decision of the Board shall bar any further claim to compensation by owner or occupier, provided that nothing in these bye-laws shall affect the rights of the owners or occupiers in so far as to the ultimate apportionment of any compensation awarded.

THE MIKADO'S DEATH.

Its Economic Effect on Japan.

The death of the Mikado was indeed a serious blow to the nation, but in view of national solidarity that owes much to the illustrious virtues of the late Emperor, the "Chugai Shogyo" is glad that Japan has suffered no change in her politics, especially in diplomacy. Nor has there been any remarkable disturbance in the economic world of the country, though the universal sorrow of the nation might have caused a depression in various phases of the life of the people. The first and most conspicuous phenomenon is that the theatres, show-houses and various enterprises intended for amusement and recreation were abandoned altogether, and consequently there is little demand for goods for use in this kind of enterprises, or for consumption by those who are living upon them.

Secondly, it will be observed that as the people are less inclined to resort to luxuries out of their respect of the late Emperor the demand for costly provisions and clothing has decreased, and the dealers in spirits and wines, and piece-goods for ornamental purposes are having a very dull time. But the journal observes at the same time that the national mourning is having a very far-reaching and desirable effect upon the economic life of the nation. Because the people are reserved in their use of luxuries, the savings of money seem to be steadily increasing since the end of last month. Moreover, the decrease in the consumption of luxuries would cause the decrease of import, as luxurious articles are chiefly imported. The national mourning having nothing to do with the demand for Japanese goods in foreign markets, it can be expected that there will be an excess of export over import in the latter half of the year.

CHINA MERCHANTS.

Hankow Merchants Intend to Have a Say.

The troubles arising out of the reported proposal to sell the China Merchants' steamers and property to a Japanese firm are not confined to Shanghai, says the "Central China Post," in which is printed an advertisement showing that Hankow merchants who have claims against the company intend to have a say in the matter.

Three or four days after the outbreak of the Revolution last year several Hankow merchants went to the China Merchants' godowns and demanded to be given delivery of goods consigned to them. They were unable to get their goods. Later, Hankow was destroyed, and the godowns, with their valuable contents, went up in smoke. When the trouble was over those who had lost goods stored in the godowns claimed compensation from the company. They were granted Tls. 100,000 and this was accepted on account and deposited with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. But the remainder of the claim, Tls. 1,100,000, is still outstanding, and the merchants intend to press for payment from any company that may buy the China Merchants' business.

The Company's version is that, when delivery of the goods in the godowns was demanded, many of the employees of the company had run away, and it was impossible to handle the consignments and keep the accounts straight. A large part of the cargoes destroyed consisted of crude opium.

THE \$10,000 MURDER.

Singapore Millionaire Shot by Hired Men.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Chan Kam was charged with killing and slaying one Goh Boon Chan, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Singapore.

It will be remembered that the relatives of the murdered man offered \$10,000 reward for the capture of the murderer or murderers of the man. It was also alleged that a reward of \$10,000 was paid to those who killed Goh Boon Chan.

The deceased was a Straits millionaire, and two men have already been sentenced in connection with the crime at Singapore. Chief Detective Inspector Collett, prosecuted, and Mr. Crews, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, looked on for an interested party. The man has been chased all over China since October last.

A Witness from Singapore. Detective Inspector Collett:—This witness I am calling, Wong Ho Ching, is one of the witnesses sent from Singapore to come and speak as to the identity of the prisoner.

Wong Ho Ching said he came from Singapore. He came here on August 3rd. He was a farmer. He had known the defendant for two or three years. He was named Chan Kam. He last saw him on August 30 last year. He went into the gaol with Detective Inspector Collett and he there saw the defendant amongst others.

Inspector Collett:—There is only one question, Sir. He said he arrived on the 3rd August, whereas he arrived on the Calcutta last Friday.

Mr. Wood:—When did you arrive? Witness:—On 3rd August.

Li Kau of Singapore said he was a musician and arrived at Hongkong on 22nd inst. He had known the defendant from one to two years. He last saw the defendant over a year ago; about February or March, 1910. He went into Victoria Gaol, at Hongkong and picked the prisoner out from about ten others.

Mr. Wood:—Any questions Mr. Collett?

Mr. Collett:—No Sir.
Mr. Wood (to prisoner):—Any questions to ask the witness?

Prisoner:—No.
Mr. Wood:—How long is it since you saw the prisoner?

Witness:—Over a year; Actually I cannot say.

Detective Inspector Collett said at 11.30 a.m. on 24th Aug. at the prisoner was paraded with nine others in Victoria Gaol for identification. The D.S.I., himself and the chief warder of the gaol were present. The prisoner was fifth from the right. The first witness went and picked prisoner out without any hesitation. The second witness was then called in and he also went to the prisoner without any hesitation.

Mr. Wood:—Have you any questions to ask?

Prisoner:—No.
How Sin, Detective Sergeant, Singapore, produced the warrant for the arrest of the prisoner. He said he witnessed the warrant being signed by Mr. Firmstone, a Magistrate at Singapore.

Mr. Wood asked if it was requested that this man should give evidence to seeing or not seeing the counter signature of the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Collett:—No.
Mr. Wood:—Do you wish to say anything?

Prisoner:—No.
Mr. Wood:—What is it you want me exactly to do in this case?

Mr. Collett:—Send him back to Singapore in the custody of Ho Sin.

Mr. Wood:—I will make an order to send you back to Singapore in custody, there to stand your trial.

Outbreak of Fire.
The fire brigade was called out on Saturday, to a house in Kennedy Town, but when the motor engine arrived at the scene the conflagration had been extinguished by some members of the police force who happened to be in the vicinity. The fire broke out in the second floor of a dwelling-house through some shavings becoming ignited. Very little damage was done.

LAW LIST.

Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz. Tuesday, Aug. 27. Mrs. M. Ogilvie v. Major Walton.
Monday, Sept. 2:—Wong Ki v. Chung Hing Kung Sze. Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yue Shun Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.
Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din v. Imam Din.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Sung Koa. Original Jurisdiction. Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.

Monday, Sept. 2. Hung Kwai Ching v. Lo Sut Po.
Thursday, Sept. 5. Kwok Siu Lan v. Kan Yung Che.

Tuesday, Sept. 10. Choo Yin Chu and anr. v. Tso Sin Ip.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, Aug. 27. Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Aug. 28. Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

To-day's Advertisement

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 28th August, 1912, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A quantity of SUMMER and AUTUMN MATERIAL. (Best English Woollens).

Comprising:— BLUE SERGES, WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, Etc., Etc., in suit lengths.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [618]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"OMI MARU."

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day. Goods not cleared by the 1st Sept., will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong 26th Aug., 1912. [6]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "KOREA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of lading for counter signatures and take delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impending discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28th at Noon, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, September 2nd at Noon, will be subject to storage and landing charges. No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All shafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the shore Company's Godown SATURDAY August 31st, 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before September 20th, 1912; otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED J. HALTON, Agent. Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [617]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR & CO.

DISTILL BETTER LIQUEURS IN ENGLAND THAN CAN BE MADE ABROAD.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS ARE NOW BEING supplied to H. M. the King.

Their STARBOARD LIGHT (Peppermint) and PRICOTA are world-famous.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 630.

ISUAN!!!!

There is NOT another Mineral Water in the World that has been boiled by natural process within the earth at 190 DEGREES, YET is entirely palatable and retains in perfect solution BENEFICIAL MINERAL SALTS.

ISUAN is as soft as falling rain and THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

TASTE IT!!!!

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Sole Foreign Distributors.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD. AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor. Telephone 1088. [45]



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavor.

One of the principal brands of Scotch Whisky.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Hongkong, 24th August 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. Sept. 14
 "Monteagle" ... Oct. 5
 "Allan Line" ... Oct. 11
 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 1

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ... NANSANG ... Thursday, 29th Aug., Noon.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, FOKKSANG ... Friday, 30th Aug., Noon.
 MANILA ... YUENSANG ... Saturday, 31st Aug., 2 P.M.
 SHANGHAI ... HANGSANG ... Sunday, 1st Sept., 11 P.M.
 TIENTSIN ... CHEONGSANG ... Sunday, 1st Sept., 11 P.M.
 MANILA ... LOONGSANG ... Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kimsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chelof, Tientsin, via Chingwantan.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuit, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamers DATE OF DEPARTURE
 SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, DEN OF CLAMIS ... About 5th Sept.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 1st Oct.
 FLINTSHIRE ... 1st Oct.

Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
 HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
 MONDAY, 26th AUGUST.
 10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
 TUESDAY, 27th AUGUST.
 8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
 10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
 These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.
 Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
 Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.
 EXCURSION TO MACAO.
 SUNDAY, 27th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

FARES AS USUAL.
 CANTON-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
 S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 588 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR), Opposite the Blake Pier. [60]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers and Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, T. 10,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabura, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KANBES, S'hai, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SUIZU & YAMA ...	SHINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 12,500 SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Iriawa, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TRINIDAD, DAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BUNBANK ...	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,600 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wincker, T. 9,600	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	HITACHI MARU, Capt. Yamawaki, T. 13,000 BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Noguichi, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at 6 P.M. MONDAY, 2nd September
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO ...	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wincker, T. 9,600	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon
SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOBE ...	WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nelson, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th August
SHANGHAI & KOBE ...	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Kawashima, T. 5,000	MONDAY, 26th August

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months			
YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class ... \$175	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class ... \$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
 For further information apply to:
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ...	"KAIFONG" ...	27th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHINHUA" ...	20th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI ...	"HUPEH" ...	30th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"ANHUI" ...	31st " M'night.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN ...	"KUEICHOW" ...	31st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ...	"TAMING" ...	3rd Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHENAN" ...	5th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI ...	"LINAN" ...	7th " M'night.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ...
 "CHANGSHA" ... 30th Aug. 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"
 MANILA LINE—Twin screw Steamers "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; st. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chikwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG.

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

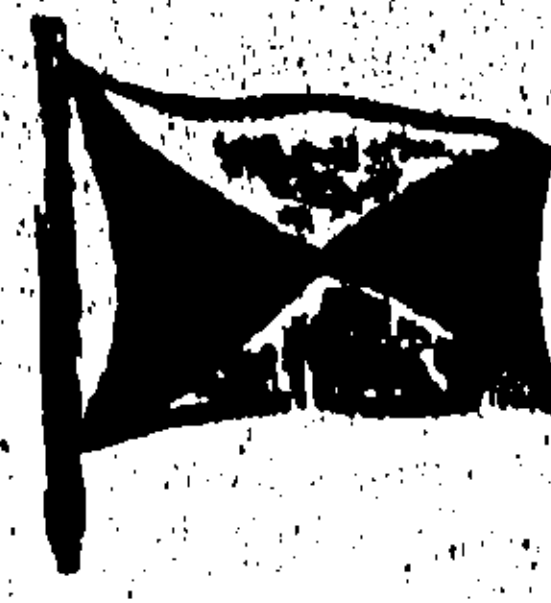
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
 Telephone No. 34.
 Hongkong, 24th August, 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI ...	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO ...	4000	M. C. Smith.	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 23rd August, 1912. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjililong ...	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tjilatjap ...	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Tjimatjap ...	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	1st half Sept.
Tjitarom ...	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjibodas ...	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tjimanock ...	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Tjilink ...	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tjipanas ...	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	1st half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building. [15]

Telephone No. 375

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ...	21,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyu Maru" ...	11,000	W. W. Greene	Oct. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru" ...	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ...	21,000	E. Bent	Nov. 5th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 10th Sept., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE:

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilian and Peruvian Ports.

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing.
Buyo Maru ...	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru ...	11,000	Tuesday, December 8, Noon.
Kyo Maru ...	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passages and Freight, apply to:
 13] S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
 (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday. See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco & 25 SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:
 Persia ... 9,000 Tons Sailing Aug. 27th, at 1 P.M.
 Korea ... 18,000 " " Sept. 3rd, at 1 P.M.
 Siberia ... 18,000 " " Sept. 17th, at 1 P.M.
 China ... 10,300 " " Sept. 24th, at 1 P.M.
 Manchuria ... 27,000 " " Oct. 1st, at 1 P.M.
 Nile ... 11,000 " " Oct. 15th, at 1 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers.
 LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier). FRBD. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141
 Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. Agent. [569]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPOHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

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LOG BOOK.

American Naval Expenses in the Philippines.

About P1,800,000 was spent by the American government in the Philippines last fiscal year in the operation and upkeep of the Olongapo navy yard, and this represents cash actually sent over and spent in the islands with nothing taken out from the resources of the archipelago. Over P1,000,000 of this money was expended for wages, more than 2,500 Filipino employees enjoying the benefits of the distribution of this large sum, while the purchase of material, covering the balance of the annual expense, added thousands to the business of Manila merchants.

The sum spent on operation and up-keep of the yard, does not include the wages of marines and sailors, nor the purchase of supplies for the war ships which are constantly in and out of the port. The amount thus expended, says the "Manila Times," would run into the millions, and more than nine-tenths of it is left in the islands, being distributed among the thousands of smaller merchants, restaurants, etc., in Manila, Cavite and Olongapo and surrounding towns.

Compulsory Wireless.

According to the "Frankfurter Zeitung," from the autumn of this year all German sea-going passenger ships carrying at least seventy-five persons, including crew, and all cargo boats carrying at least sixty persons, will be compelled to install wireless. The regulations will compel a day and night service, and will urge arrangements for providing for subsidiaries when the mast carrying the antennae is destroyed or the central dynamo is out of action.

Notices to Mariners.

China Sea—Banks Island—Northeast coast—Goat Reef—Temporary light-buoy established.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that a black light-buoy, showing an intermittent white light every 20 seconds, thus, light 10 seconds, eclipsed 10 seconds, has been temporarily established south westward of Goat Reef, Banks Island.

Aprox. position: Lat. 2 deg. 12' 18" S., Long. 106 deg. 28' 56" E.

China Sea—Banks Island—Northeast coast—Light-buoys to be withdrawn—Buoy established.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that the light-buoy marking Malan Tate (Fokke Reef), northeast coast of Banks Island, is to be replaced by a white conical buoy.

Aprox. position: Lat. 1 deg. 55' 15" S., Long. 106 degrees 14' 30" E.

Borneo—Northwest coast—Labuan Island—Shoal reported north-westward.—A coral shoal 50 yards long in a north-north-east-south-west direction and 30 yards wide, with a least depth of 5 fathoms over it, has been discovered 11.3 miles 201 degrees from the beacon on the northern end of Labuan Island, Borneo.

Approximate position of beacon, latitude 5 degrees 22' 54" N., longitude 11 degrees 14' 12" E.

Royal Commission.

The Government have decided to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the problems associated with the future means of propulsion of ships of the Royal Navy, with special reference to the use of oil instead of coal. Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, formerly First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, will, it is stated, act as chairman of the Commission.

Forth and Clyde Canal.

It is confidently asserted in naval circles, says the "Daily Mail," that one result of the recent manoeuvres of the fleet is to bring the creation of a ship canal between the Forth and Clyde appreciably nearer materialisation.

This scheme has long been urged upon the authorities, and there is almost an unanimous agreement that the existence of this canal, of a size sufficiently wide and deep to permit of the passage of the largest battleship yet projected, would vastly improve our strategic position, but hitherto the cost of the undertaking has been allowed to stand in the way.

The matter is, however, to be raised shortly in the House of Commons.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

O. J. D. AHLERS 28 Aug.

C. F. LAEISZ 15th Sept.

ARODIA 24th Sept.

SCANDIA 10th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS 1st Sept.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. SUKUIA 12th Sept.

For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.

S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. AMBRIA 31st Aug.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessel

San Francisco, Persia (P. M. Co.)

Victoria, B.C., Inaba Maru.

Kobe, Japan (D. S. & Co.)

Manila, Knifong.

Swatow, Hainan.

Calcutta, Arratoon Apcar.

Maoson, Sui Tai.

Formosa, Inaba Maru.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessel

Shimonoseki, Laikang.

Singapore, O. J. D. Ahlers.

Singapore, Hitihi Maru.

Nagasaki, Nikko Maru.

Singapore, Austria.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their goods, with

the exception of Opium, Treasure and

valuable, are being landed and stored

at their risk into the Godowns and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

company, Limited, Kowloon, and

West Point Godowns, whence delivery

may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on

unless intimation is received from the

consignees before noon to-day request-

ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

4th of Aug., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

9th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the

1st of September, 1912, or they will

not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912.

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the

Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVEROLYDE"

about 16th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information

apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	31 August, Noon
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do do	O. J. D. Ahlers.	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldensfels	H. A. L.	1 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	16 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, d'light
Naples and Antwerp	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	4 September
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunorio	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Vorwarts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverolyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
do do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Isaba Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orterio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	28 August, 4 p.m.
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Butavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimar	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Itola	J. M. & Co.	28 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	30 August, noon
do do do	Arratoon Apcar	D. S. & Co.	28 August
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Rudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. & Co.	27 August
Kobe and Yokohama	N. Y. K.	28 August, p.m.	
do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	Itinda	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
do do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	28 August, about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon
Kwang-chow-wang and Haiphong	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co.	28 August, 9 a.m.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	31 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Kaifong	B. & S.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	29 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	28 August
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	27 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	30 August
do do do	Haiyong	D. L. & Co.	3 September
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	28 August
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	O. S. K.	30 August
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	N. Y. K.	28 August
do do do	Gregory Apcar.	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama,	Palma	P. & O. Co.	30 August, about
do do do do	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	India	P. & O. Co.	29 August, about
do do do	O. J. D. Ahlers.	H. A. L.	28 August
do do do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	13 September
do do do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do do do	Chinhan	B. & S.	29 August
do do do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September
do do do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	1 September

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Capt. W. Pass, will be despatched as

above on or about the 31st August,

1912.

For freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. 880

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND

MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain L. V. Archdeacon, will be de-

patched for the above ports on WED-

NESDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accom-

modation for passengers, is installed

throughout with Electric Light and

carries a duly certified doctor.

The Steamers leave about every 3

weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland

Sea), returning via Moji, providing a

stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s

Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912. [607]

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG

AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of

Lading to Rangoon, Madras,

and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APOAR,"

Capt. R. F. Thomson will be despatched

for the above ports on TUES-

DAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912. [607]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the

Malabar Coast.

FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "ATHOLL" On or about

28th August.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

S.S. "DAORE" On or about 19th

September.

For Freight and further information,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912. [608]

Consignees

"MOGUL" LINE OF

STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "PATHAN."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-

POOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

of Hok's Wharf at Kowloon, whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

37th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before the 31st prox., or they will not

be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

37th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912. [608]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. India,

left Singapore for this port on the 24th

inst., at 6 a.m., with the outward

English Mails, and is due here on the

28th inst., at about noon.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 22, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Butcher Meat		Meat	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lang Pa	lb. 20	牛腩	20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20	牛腩	20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 18	牛腩	20
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 15	牛腩	20
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15	牛腩	20
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30	牛腩	20
" do, — Sirloin Cotom, — Ngau Lau	" 24	牛腩	20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chung	per set 9	牛腩	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	each 45	牛腩	20
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 80	牛腩	20
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80	牛腩	20
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12	牛腩	20
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 18	牛腩	20
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9	牛腩	20
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 18	牛腩	20
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 12	牛腩	20
" Tail, — Ngau Moi	" 6	牛腩	20
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" 13	牛腩	20
" Tripo (undressed), — Ngau To	" 13	牛腩	20
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-lau-kark	set \$1	牛腩	20
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22	牛腩	20
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	" 22	牛腩	20
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 22	牛腩	20
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Ohong	per set 24	牛腩	20
" Brains, — Chu Know	lb. 12	牛腩	20
" Feet, — Chu Kark	" 25	牛腩	20
" Fry, — Chu Ohak	" 15	牛腩	20
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 13	牛腩	20
" Heart, — Chu Sum	" 0	牛腩	20
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 20	牛腩	20
" Liver, — Chu Con	" 24	牛腩	20
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 15	牛腩	20
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 24	牛腩	20
" Leg, — Chu Po	" 15	牛腩	20
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yu	" 20	牛腩	20
Sheep Head and Feet, — Chu Tau Kark	set 0	牛腩	20
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	" 9	牛腩	20
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	" 24	牛腩	20
" Liver, — Yeung Con	" 22	牛腩	20
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	" 20	牛腩	20
Stut, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	" 22	牛腩	20
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 20	牛腩	20
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20	牛腩	20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chong	" 20	牛腩	20

POULTRY.

Poultry		Poultry	
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30	雞	30
Ospans, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 32	雞	30
Ducks, — Ap	each 15	鴨	15
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24	鴿	24
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	lb. 34	蛋	34
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	" 28	雞	28
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 24	雞	24
Geese, — Ngai	each 20	鴨	20
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho, Yea Ngai	each 1	鴨	1
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	" 1	鹿	1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" 1	兔	1
Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair \$ 1	雉	1
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	each 30	雉	30
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	" 20	鴿	20
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20	鴿	20
Quail, — Um Chun	dozen 28	鴿	28
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	each 65	鴿	65
Snipe, — So Ohoy	" 45	鴿	45
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	" 1	鴿	1
" Hen, — Na	" 1	鴿	1
Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang-hoi Sui Ap	" 1	鴨	1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1	鴨	1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1	鴨	1

FISH.

Fish		Fish	
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 8	魚	8
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18	魚	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 22	魚	22
Carp, — Li Yu	" 20	魚	20
Codfish, — Chik Yu	" 20	魚	20
Catfish, — Man Yu	" 20	魚	20
Crabs, — Hai	" 10	蟹	10
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 17	魚	17
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 13	魚	13
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 8	魚	8
Dog Fish, — Ti Tu Sa	" 17	魚	17
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 18	魚	18
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 28	魚	28
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 32	魚	32
Frog, — Tien Kai	" 50	魚	50
Garoupe, — Sek Pan	" 12	魚	12
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 20	魚	20
Herring, — Tao Pak	" 28	魚	28
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 22	魚	22
Lahru, — Wong Fa Yu	" 28	魚	28
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 58	魚	58
Lotus, — Lang Ha	" 32	魚	32
Maokel, — Chi Yu	" 36	魚	36
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28	魚	28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 20	魚	20
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20	魚	20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 17	魚	17
Perch, — Tan Lo	" 8	魚	8
Pike, — Fa Pau Rang	" 20	魚	20
Plaice, — Fan Yu	" 24	魚	24
Pomfret, — Pak Ohong	" 40	魚	40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Ohong	" 52	魚	52
Pomfret, Black, — Pak Ohong	" 17	魚	17
Pomfret, Yellow, — Pak Ohong	" 10	魚	10

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Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 10
Skate, — Po Yu	" 40
Shrimps, — Ha	" 38
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 32
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 20
Tanoh, — Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 50
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 1
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

Fruits		Fruits	
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25	杏仁	25
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 15	蘋果	15
(Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 8	蘋果	8
Small, — Hoi Tong	each 8	蘋果	8
Onsari, — Fan Lai Chi	each 8	蘋果	8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heng Chiu	lb. 3	香蕉	3
(brides), — San Heng Chiu	" 4	香蕉	4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	" 20	栗子	20
Carambola, — Yeung Tuo	" 10	楊桃	10
Cocanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 10	椰子	10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 8	檸檬	8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 6	檸檬	6
Lichies Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 20	荔枝	20
Fresh	" 12	荔枝	12
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10	檸檬	10
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	" 10	芒果	10
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tso	doz 1	山竹	1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb 1	橙子	1
" Sweet	" 30	橙子	30
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10	梨	10
(Canton), — Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10	梨	10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 12	花生	12
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 10	柿	10
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10	鳳梨	10
2nd	" 8	鳳梨	8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb 2	香蕉	2
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10	李子	10
Pumelo, Siam, — Ohim Lo Yau	each 15	柚子	15
Shanghai, — Lo Kwai	" 14	柚子	14
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	" 15	核桃	15
Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15	核桃	15
Water Melon, — (Am.) — Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15	西瓜	15
(China) Sai Kwa	" 3	西瓜	3
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tso	lb 1	葡萄	1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Vegetables, &c.		Vegetables, &c.	
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1	洋蔥	1
Beans, (French), — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1	豆	1
(French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 1	豆	1
" Tau	" 5	豆	5
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 8	豆	8
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 8	豆	8
Beet Root, — Hung Chio Tau	each 4	甜菜	4
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	" 5	茄子	5
Red, — Hung Ker	" 6	茄子	6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	" 12	白菜	12
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 10	白菜	10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chio	" 15	白菜	15
Cano Shoots, burroh, — Kau Shan	lb. 1	豆苗	1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1	花椰菜	1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1	花椰菜	1
" Small size, — Sai Yeh Cho Fa	" 1	花椰菜	1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 8	胡蘿蔔	8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chioi	" 8	芹菜	8
English, — Young Kan Chioi	" 20	芹菜	20
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 15	辣椒	15
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 10	辣椒	10
Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 10	辣椒	10
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 10	咖喱	10
Onions, — Ching Kwa	" 2	洋蔥	2
Ritter Squash, — Fa Kwa	" 8	南瓜	8
Garlic, — Que Tau	" 8	大蒜	8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 6	薑	6
old, — Lo Kung	" 8	薑	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 15	蔘	15
Indian Corn, — Sak Mai	each 5	玉米	5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chioi	" 1	生菜	1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 10	荸薺	10
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	" 10	蘑菇	10
Musk Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb 15	西瓜	15
Okroos	" 15	茄子	15
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 8	洋蔥	8
Green, — Sang Ohong	" 5	洋蔥	5
Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6	洋蔥	6
Papaw, 1st qual, — Tai Man San Kua	each 10	木瓜	10
2nd	" 8	木瓜	8
Parsley, — Kun Oh	" 5	香菜	5
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. 1	豌豆	1
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3	甜薯	3
Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3	甜薯	3
" Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tse	" 8	甜薯	8
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3	甜薯	3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3	南瓜	3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsei	" 5	蘿蔔	5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 1	蘆薈	1
Sage, — Tse So	" 10	迷迭香	10
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	" 8	蒜苗	8
Spinach, — Yin Chioi	" 4	菠菜	4
Tomatoes, — Fan Kor	" 5	番茄	5
" Woe, — Wu Tau	" 5	番茄	5
" Pant, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 4	番茄	4
English, — Young Lo Pak	" 2	番茄	2
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3	西葫蘆	3
(American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 15	西葫蘆	15
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Cho	" 5	水蔞	5
Lily root, — Lin Ngau	" 5	百合	5
Yams, — Ta Shu	" 6	山藥	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

SYNTHETIC.

A Rubber Expert's Opinion.

Mr. Herbert Wright, the well-known authority on rubber, presiding at the annual meeting of the Jaram Rubber Estates, made the following reference to Synthetic Rubber in the course of his speech:

"He had seen and handled the recent production known and advertised as synthetic rubber. He had a respect for the results of scientific research and was prepared to admit a substance almost or entirely identical with caoutchouc which was produced many years ago, but he openly denied that the present product was equivalent either physically or for purpose of manufacture to that of Hevea trees. He furthermore challenged the sponsors of the draft prospectus which he had seen to prove that the respective yields of the various products involved in the manufacturing process were such as to enable them to produce even the substance inspected by him at anything like 1s. per lb. even for so small an amount as one ton. He had been present at a demonstration, and had left it feeling disappointed."

More Like Toffee than Rubber.

In his opinion,

BOOM IN INDUSTRIALS.

Facts About the Recent Stock Exchange Outburst.

The London 'Economist' thus describes the London market's recent "industrial boom": "The great burst of speculation which has enriched the Stock Exchange for many weeks past is now, apparently, subsiding. It has been far more miscellaneous in character than most similar booms in the past. It has been wider and more various; let us hope also wiser and less disastrous, though some of the price movements can hardly be defended on rational grounds. The boom will always be connected very specially with the marvellous invention of Marconi, and the activity in Marconi has undoubtedly been one of the chief features of the industrial boom."

Marconi.

"It will be seen from our table that at one time last year they were as low as 11-16, while at the end of 1911 they had risen to 31-4. Since then they have shown remarkable activity, the price at one time soaring as high as 93-10. During the last few weeks Ireland has taken its share in the outburst of speculation; for Dublin has been the leader in the Marconi boom, with plenty of backing from Cork and other Irish towns. The Irish temperament appears to be just as liable to gusts of speculative optimism as the English, the Scotch, the Dutch, or the German. But the reason why Marconi shares have been specially popular in Ireland is no doubt that Signor Marconi married an Irish wife, has frequently visited Ireland, and has many friends there."

"Much attention has been paid to electric shares of all kinds, and in all parts of the world. Even concerns in Mexico have been favoured, despite the long-drawn insurrection and the danger of sabotage. The City of London Electric has soared in a most sensational way, and London General Omnibus—which dropped to 16 in 1909—has actually climbed well above 300."

Shipping Shares.

"Almost as extraordinary have been the movements in shipping shares, which were inflated by wild ideas of the advantages of amalgamation, against which the experience of the Atlantic Shipping Trust might have served as a warning. But the shipping trade was so good, and freights have been so high for so long, that great profits were naturally being anticipated. The awful loss of the Titanic sobered the market, and, of course gave a shock to the International Marine."

The Peninsular and Oriental deferred shares, which, after being for some considerable time past a comparatively inactive security, have recently moved rather sensationally. At one time this year they rose as high as 425, but they have since come down to 310, the lowest point touched this month. They have, however, rebounded to 370, at which figure they yield 3.1-2 per cent."

The Recent Situation.

The 'Economist' goes on to describe the break which eventually came:

"The unwieldy condition of the market account was fully demonstrated at each of the last two settlements, when double-figure rates were paid by some people on stocks which in the ordinary way could be contended for 6 or 6 per cent. These danger signals were well advertised in the press, so there could have been no excuse for the optimism beyond his faith in the soaring capacity of the market. The oil boom has also been very largely to the professional."

"Jobbers unhesitatingly ascribed a heavy percentage of the purchases to Stock Exchange members themselves, or to that circle of speculators who stand just outside members, and make a business of dealing in whatever happens to be the popular market of the moment. But the Marconi gamble spread its branches much further. Public imagination had been actively stirred by the fact that here was a comparatively new industry, the possibilities of which were too delightfully vague to measure. The daily rise in the price of the shares made it

look as though to buy Marconi was to pick up money for the mere asking.

"An enormous account was reared in Dublin and Belfast, where the 'knowing crowd' was supposed to reside. The buyers went on piling up their purchases, adding to their commitments on every rise. Most of the experienced members of the Stock Exchange shook their heads at the madness of it all, and stamped the introduction of the American Marconi shares as the limit of unreason on the part of those who bought them up to £4 apiece. Yet, while Marconi were called the safest bear in the Stock Exchange, they were recognized as among the most dangerous, and when the crash came—through inability of Irish gamblers to meet their differences—the market had but little bear account to steady it. As usual, each step account to steady it. As usual, each step in the fall dislodged more weak holders, and the liquidation spread, its influence in many markets remote from the Marconi area."

A NEW RECORD.

Society Girl Rides 102 Miles in 14 Hours.

Eclipsing the test complained of by many army officers, who are required to ride ninety miles in three days, Miss Marion Crocker, who was one of last season's most admired debutantes, has established a new equitation record for women by riding one hundred and two miles in fourteen hours.

Miss Crocker started out on her ride shortly after sunrise the other morning, leaving Los Angeles Rancho, in the foothills about a mile from Asti, on her father's thoroughbred, Mercedes.

She rode the round trip between Cloverdale and Healdsburg, returning to the rancho for breakfast.

Mounting her own thoroughbred, Lassie, at 9.30 a.m., Miss Crocker then started out to ride the round trip to Skaggs Springs by way of Cloverdale, returning at 12.45 p.m., after having made fifty-six miles.

Start in Afternoon.

A brief rest was taken, and at 2.30 p.m. Miss Crocker mounted Mercedes, a fast thoroughbred, that ran second at San Diego for the John D. Spreckels cup last year.

Riding over the Lakeport road the young woman proceeded as far as the Pieta Grade. She returned to the rancho at 6.30 p.m. and appeared so free of fatigue that no one tried to dissuade her when she announced that she proposed to go beyond the century mark after another brief rest.

Starting again at 8.15, Miss Crocker made for Alder Glen Springs—a ride of sixteen miles.

This time she chose for her mount the Indian pony Blanco—a sure-footed, speedy animal that is not afraid of night travel.

The final lap of the ride was, according to Miss Crocker, the most exhilarating of the 102 miles that were covered.

Ends in Moonlight.

Blanco made the dust fly throughout the journey and never had a tumble. He rode back to the rancho with his elated mistress by the light of a brilliant moon.

The hands of the clock in the casa on the rancho pointed to 10.45 when Miss Crocker reined up.

"I did not feel any great fatigue from the ride and am unable to understand why any army officer used to the saddle should regard a 90-mile jaunt as a hardship," said Miss Crocker.

"I feel certain that I could duplicate the 102 miles any time without training. I was familiar with all the mounts I used and was able to make good time without any trouble. A whip never touched any of the horses. They seemed to be as interested in the trip as I was."

New Dredger for Taku Bar.

Messrs. A. F. Smulders, of Schiedam, Holland, says the "Tintin Sunday Journal," have secured the contract for the construction of a new suction dredger which is to be employed at the Taku Bar. This dredger has been designed by the Haiho Conservancy engineers and will embody the most up-to-date inventions in the dredger-building art. It will be a very powerful dredger. It will cost \$25,000.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hopeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
July 31	Aug. 17
Aug. 3	Aug. 19

MAILS DUE.

English, India, 28th inst.
Siberian, Amoy, 29th inst.
American, Shinyo Maru, 30th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hsitan, 27th Aug. 10 a.m.
Fort Bayard—Per Chongwa, 27th Aug. 10 a.m.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, and South America, via San Francisco (Europe via Siberian)—Per Persia, 27th Aug. noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Inaba-maru, 27th Aug. 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaitong, 27th Aug. 3 p.m.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Si-kiang, 28th Aug. 8 a.m.

Delagoa Bay, Darban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Mossel Bay, and Cape Town—Per Baron Cawdor, 28th Aug. 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haiman, 28th Aug. 10 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per Itola, 28th Aug. 11 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Kumano-maru, 28th Aug. 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Japan, 28th Aug. noon.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per A. Ayer, 28th Aug. noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per India, 29th Aug. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Namsang, 29th Aug. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Austria, 29th Aug. 11 a.m.

Samara and Sourabaya—Per Potchaburi, 29th Aug. 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinbus, 30th Aug. 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 30th Aug. 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Fooksang, 30th Aug. 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Changsha, 30th Aug. 3 p.m.

Saigon—Per Telemachus, 30th Aug. 3 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per Hsian, 30th Aug. 3 p.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Aug. 30th at 5 p.m.—Per Assaye, Aug. 31st 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 31st Aug. 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Taihai and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 31st Aug. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Amoy, 31st Aug. 5 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Glenfalloch, Br. s.s., 1,484, Gardner, 25th Aug.—Singapore 20th Aug.—J. T. Sing.

Taitan, Br. s.s., 1,182 J. S. Rouch, 25th Aug.—Coast Ports 24th Aug.—Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 881, Ullamp, 25th Aug.—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow 24th Aug.—Gen.—J. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,840, Fraser, 25th Aug.—Saigon, Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Fook Sang, Br. s.s., 1,987, S. A. Mitchell, 25th Aug.—Moji 20th Aug.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Omi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,158, A. Keith, 25th Aug.—Gwangow via London 17th Aug.—Gen.—N. Y. K.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,288, Robertson, 26th Aug.—Canton 25th Aug.—Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangtsh, Chi. s.s., 1,596, Stewart, 26th Aug.—Canton 25th Aug.—Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Chinbus, Br. s.s., 1,240, Walker, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug.—Gen.—B. & S.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,858, S. Wilde, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 21st Aug.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, Priest, 26th Aug.—Australia 3rd Aug.—Gen.—B. & S.

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,147, M. Winckler, 26th Aug.—Manila 24th Aug.—Gen.—N. Y. K.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. W. Nelson, 26th Aug.—San Francisco via Ports 26th July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Si-kiang, Fr. s.s., 615, E. de Catalao, 26th Aug.—Haiphong 24th Aug.—Gen.—M. M.

Mishima Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,270, A. G. Moses, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 25th Aug.—Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kumshow, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin, 26th Aug.—Saigon 22nd Aug.—Rice—Man Fat & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Tientsin, for Singapore.
Estonia, for Ruang.
Hangsang, for Canton.
Chinbus, for Canton.
Glenfalloch, for Singapore.

DEPARTED.

Aug. 25.
Daigi-maru, for Tamsui, Haiman, for Swatow, Kwongsang, for Shanghai.
Tosa-maru, for Calcutta.
Hosang, for Sourabaya.
Estonia, for Singapore.
Linao, for Shanghai.
Lacres, for Saigon.
Signal, for Macao.

Aug. 26.
Aikoku-maru, for Moji.
Chinbus, for Canton.
Chuangang, for Straits.
Kaifan-maru, for Sourabaya.
Chioing, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Fooksang, arrived 25th Aug. from Moji—
Robson, Mr. and Robson, Miss J. A. Mrs. S. S. D.
Roger, A. Robson, Master

Per s.s. Hsitan, arrived 25th Aug. from Coast Ports:—
Badgman, F. Key, Rev.
Gossens, Rev. Thon, C.
Joelander, Miss A. Wolf, T. R. N.

Per s.s. Chinbus, arrived 25th Aug. from Shanghai:—
Brown, Master Chen Su ylok
Cox, Lieut. Kwan

Per s.s. Hangsang, arrived 25th Aug. from Shanghai:—
Duff Featherstonclough

Aug. 25th.
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.78 29.77
Temperature 78 87
Humidity 95 80
Rain 1.00

TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Ataro Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,998, T. Miyawaki, 23rd Aug.—Port Anbur 12th Aug.—Coal—M. B. K.

Aristoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,010, R. F. Thomson, 22nd Aug.—Moji 17th Aug.—Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Baron Cawdor, Br. s.s., 2,704, J. G. Falcerton, 19th Aug.—Yokohama and Kobe 15th Aug.—Gen.—G. & Co.

Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Rohrer, 23rd Aug.—Hoihow 22nd Aug.—Rice—B. & S.

Haidis, Nor. s.s., 1,005, Y. Jorgensen, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 14th Aug.—Gen.—T. & Co.

Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, C. Andersen, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 22nd Aug.—Gen.—Kin Tye Loong.

Holono, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jensen, 24th Aug.—Swatow 23rd Aug.—Gen.—J. & Co.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,837, S. Fominaga, 18th Aug.—Sarghai 16th Aug.—Flour—N. Y. K.

Japan, Br. s.s., 6,083, Amundson, 23rd Aug.—Singapore 18th Aug.—Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Kaitong, Br. s.s., 1,025, J. V. Sidford, 23rd Aug.—Manila 20th Aug.—Gen.—B. & S.

Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,292, Y. Yamamoto, 24th Aug.—Swatow 23rd Aug.—Sundries—O. S. K.

Kochichang, Ger. s.s., 1,298, Roscher, 23rd Aug.—Sourabaya 18th Aug.—Sugar—B. & S.

Locksun, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 17th Aug.—Lahuan, Gen.—B. & S.

Perai, Am. s.s., 2,744, J. Hill, 16th Aug.—San Francisco 20th July, via Shanghai 15th Aug.—Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,760, S. J. Payne, 20th Aug.—Sourabaya and Batavia 11th Aug.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tientsin, Ger. s.s., 1,002, P. Barking, 23rd Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow 16th Aug.—Rice—B. & S.

Uly, Nor. s.s., 883, J. Pedersen, 16th Aug.—Kebau Port Villat, 16th Aug.—Gen.—T. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb. Oil—S. C. Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, July 26, 1912.
Arrivals from China:—Hyson-lyo Maru, Arabian.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Machon, Nore, Ulysses.

London, July 30.
Arrivals from China:—Bayona, E. F. Ferdinand, Himalaya, Pelos, Scandia.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Caledonia, Prinz Ludwig, Prometheus, Salazie, Tydens.

London, August 2.
Arrivals from China:—Andalusia, Derfflinger, Hector, Schynhill.

The following vessels passed the Canal:—Benlomond, Hiram Maru, Palma, P. F. Friedrich, Seneca, Stenor, Den of Glamis.

London, August 3rd.
Arrival from China:—Syria.

London, August 6.
Arrival from China:—Salazie.

The following vessels have passed the canal:—Hitachi Maru, Liberia, Bramley.

London, August 9.
Arrivals from China:—Iran Maru, Prometheus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Demighshire, Namur, Oceanus, Sachsen, Tonkal, Alea, Thesmo, Africa, Glenfarg.

London, August 18.
Arrivals from China:—Lothian, P. E. Friedrich, Stenor, Walton Hall.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax Korber, Jing Suey Sima, Glenfarg, Burmese Prince.

London, August 18.
Arrivals from China:—Liberia, Oceanus, Tydens.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Goeben, Segovia, Tango Maru.

London, August 20.
Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Tonkal.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Bellerophon, Benavon, Brissila, Japan, Matelaus, Middleham Castle, Miyasak, Maru, Myrmidon, St. Patrick, Sydney, York.

London, August 22.
Arrivals from China:—Ceylon, Korber, Prometheus, Tango Maru, Thesmo.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—O. Ferd, Laster, Polynesian, Poona, Prim, Yang Tze, Rhema.

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.	Noon, 31st Aug.	Freight and Passage.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP, ST. PETERSBURG, PAKHOI, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE	NUBIA Capt. F. J. Fox.	About 4th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer.	About 5th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALMA Capt. H. W. A. Clark, R.N.	About 30th Aug.	Freight only.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	INDIA Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.	10 a.m., 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. BALLARD, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 26th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
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